# U.S. States and Territories Modifying Licensure Requirements for Physicians in Response to COVID-19

*(Out-of-state physicians in-person practice; license renewals)*

**Last Updated: October 2, 2020**

| States with Waivers: 46 + DC + GU + CNMI + USVI + PR |
| States with Waivers, not allowing new applications: 2 |
| States without Waivers: 2 |

## Alabama
- The Alabama Board of Medical Examiners and the Medical Licensure Commission have adopted emergency administrative rules and procedures allowing for the emergency licensing of qualified medical personnel. These measures will allow physicians and physician assistants who possess full and unrestricted medical licenses from appropriate medical licensing agencies to apply for and receive temporary emergency licenses to practice in Alabama for the duration of the declared COVID-19 health emergency.
- **Re: renewals** - The Board and Commission recognize the difficulty licensees may have meeting the annual continuing medical education requirement in 2020 due to the public health emergency. Consequently, all licensees (MD/DO/PA/AA) are exempt for 2020 from the annual requirement to earn 25 credits for license renewal, and no compliance audit for these 2020 credits will be conducted. Credits earned in 2020 may not be “rolled over” to 2021 to meet the 2022 license renewal requirement.

## Alaska
- On April 10, Gov. Dunleavy signed SB 241, which says, in part, "... Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the public health disaster emergency declared by the governor... a professional or occupational licensing board... may grant a license, permit, or certificate on an expedited basis to an individual who holds a corresponding license, permit, or certificate in good standing in another jurisdiction to the extent necessary to respond to the public health disaster emergency. A license expedited under this section expires on the earlier of September 1, 2020; or the date the governor determines... that the public health disaster emergency no longer exists...”
- (J) The board, executive administrator, or the board’s designee may issue an emergency courtesy license... to an applicant who practices medicine or osteopathy... to provide emergency medical or mental health care within the scope and duration of the declared emergency; a courtesy license may be issued... to a person who (1) holds a current unencumbered license to practice as a physician, osteopath, PA... in another jurisdiction... (2) submits a completed application on a form provided by the department, and... in good standing and not under investigation in the jurisdiction in which the applicant resides.
- **Status** – [Active until the end of Alaska State of Emergency](https://www.alaska.gov/doh); currently scheduled to expire November 15, 2020; per AK SB 241.

## Arizona
- [MDs]: The Arizona Medical Board (AMB) announces the following available temporary emergency licenses for Physicians (MDs) to practice in Arizona and the extension of the time frame for renewal of MD licenses during the COVID-19 State of Emergency: MDs licensed in another state are eligible to apply for temporary licensure in the State of Arizona using the emergency temporary licensure application... All MD temporary emergency licenses expire after 90 days, or at the time the State of Emergency is declared to be over whichever shall occur first.
- Allows ADHS to waive licensing requirements to provide healthcare officials with assistance in delivering services during times of heightened demand.
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**Citation**
- ALBME Press Release
- Board of Med Guidance
- Temporary Emergency License Requirements
- Article re: Extension
- ALBME Summer Newsletter ’20
- (renewals)
- Temporary License Application
- State Resource Page
- AK SB 241
- Adopted Emergency Regulations
- Medical Emergency Courtesy License
- State Resource Page
- AMB Guidance
- Press Release
- Dept. of Health Services
- Admin. Order
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<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Arkansas is party to the Uniform Emergency Volunteer Health Practitioners Act (UEVHPA), which allows state governments, during a declared emergency, to give reciprocity to other states’ licensees so that covered individuals may provide emergency health services without meeting the disaster’s state’s licensing requirements. Re: extension of state of emergency – Governor Hutchinson [on August 14] announced he’d signed a declaration today extending the state of emergency for 60 days. Status – Active, currently scheduled to expire in mid-October.</td>
<td>Article re: UEVHPA Uniform Law Commission Article re: Extension State Resource Page</td>
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<td>California</td>
<td>Any out-of-state personnel, including, but not limited to, medical personnel, entering California to assist in preparation for, responding to, mitigating the effects of, and recovering from COVID-19 shall be permitted to provide services in the same manner as prescribed in Government Code section 179.5. The EMS Authority will only accept requests for out of state medical personnel approval from a California medical facility, telehealth agency contracted with a California medical facility or a staffing agency providing staffing to California medical facilities, that intends to utilize these resources. A medical facility, telehealth agency or staffing agency which desires to utilize medical professionals with out-of-state certifications or licenses during the COVID-19 State of Emergency shall submit the following to the EMS Authority prior to receiving approval: (A) A complete and signed “Request for Temporary Recognition of Out-Of-State Medical Personnel During a State of Emergency” form. (B) Email the temporary recognition form and supporting documents to the EMS Authority. (C) The California EMS Authority shall review and make a written determination... (D)The duration of the approval shall continue until the termination of the State of Emergency or the end date on the temporary recognition form, whichever comes first. Status – Active, EMS Authority’s ability to accept out-of-state personnel will be active for the duration of the emergency.</td>
<td>Emergency Declaration Temporary License Application Executive Order N-39-20 California EMS Authority Portal State Resource Page</td>
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<td>Colorado</td>
<td>A physician or physician in training may temporarily practice without a Colorado license or physician training license under the following provisions of C.R.S. §12-240-107(3): The physician is licensed and lawfully practicing medicine in another state or territory of the United States without restrictions or conditions; does not otherwise have an established or regularly used medical staff membership or clinical privileges in Colorado. Re: expired license - A provider with an expired or lapsed license, registration, or certification may operate within a 60-day grace period without being subject to penalties or fines under C.R.S. §12-20-202(1)(e). Note: Medical professionals must be aware of reimbursement and liability concerns beyond the date of license expiration. Status – Active, currently scheduled to expire October 3, 2020 per EO D-2020-176.</td>
<td>DORA Guidance C.R.S. §12-20-202 Press Release re: Extension State Resource Page</td>
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<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>[Gov. Lamont] hereby order[s] the temporary suspension for a period of sixty consecutive days, of the requirements of licensure, certification or registration, pursuant to chapters... 370 (Medicine and Surgery)... to allow persons who are appropriately licensed, certified or registered in another state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, to render temporary assistance in Connecticut within the scope of the profession for which a provider is licensed. Each practitioner must maintain malpractice and other insurance and any entity that engages an out-of-state practitioner to provide services must verify the practitioner’s credentials, insurance coverage and that the practitioner is in good standing in the state he or she holds a license. Re: Prescribing Controlled Substances: Under Executive Order 7GG, out-of-state practitioners, who are working within their scope of practice in the state in which they</td>
<td>Dept. of Health Order Article re: Out of State Licensing Article re: Controlled Substances Executive Order 7GG</td>
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<td>Delaware</td>
<td>Out of state health care providers, including physicians, pharmacists, respiratory therapists, physician assistants, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, practical nurses, professional nurses, advanced practice registered nurses, and nursing assistants with an active license or certification in good standing in any United States jurisdiction are hereby authorized to provide healthcare services in Delaware. All out of state mental health providers with an active license in good standing in any United States jurisdiction are hereby authorized to provide in-person and telemedicine mental health services in Delaware. Any out-of-state health care provider, inactive health care provider, or qualified person appointed pursuant to this order shall be considered a public employee. Re: renewals - License renewal dates will remain the same. License renewal is accomplished on-line and no profession requires licensees to report to the Division in person. Re: State of Emergency extension - Governor John Carney [August 5] formally extended the State of Emergency declaration another 30 days to confront community spread of COVID-19. Status – Active, until end of Delaware State of Emergency (currently scheduled to expire October 3, 2020 per Sixth Extension of State of Emergency).</td>
<td>Executive Order 7HHH&lt;br&gt;DEMADPH Order&lt;br&gt;DPR Guidance&lt;br&gt;Press Release re: Extension&lt;br&gt;Out of State Medical Personnel Form&lt;br&gt;State Resource Page</td>
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<td>Florida</td>
<td>[EO 20-52] - Medical professionals and workers, social workers, and counselors with good and valid professional licenses issued by states other than the State of Florida may render such services in Florida during this emergency for persons affected by this emergency with the condition that such services be rendered to such persons free of charge, and with the further condition that such services be rendered under the auspices of the American Red Cross or the Florida Department of Health. [DOH EO 20-002] - For purposes of preparing for, responding to, and mitigating any effect of COVID-19, health care professionals, advanced life support professionals, and basic life support professionals holding a valid, unrestricted, and unencumbered license in any state, territory, and/or district may render such services in Florida during a period not to exceed thirty days. Re: renewals – Gov. DeSantis directed all agencies to suspend for 30 days licensing and registration renewal requirements for existing professional licenses. Status – Active, currently scheduled to expire November 7, 2020, according to EO 20-213.</td>
<td>Executive Order 20-52&lt;br&gt;DOH EO No. 20-002&lt;br&gt;DOH EO No. 20-011 (re: extension)&lt;br&gt;Press Release: renewals&lt;br&gt;State Resource Page</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
<td>The Georgia Composite Medical Board is authorized to grant temporary licenses to physicians who apply for a temporary medical license and are currently licensed as a physician in good standing by equivalent boards in other state to assist with the needs of this public health emergency. Before practicing medicine in Georgia under this provision, the applicant must receive the Board’s approval of the following: (1) an application for this emergency practice permit, (2) proof of current and unrestricted license in another state (3) copy of a valid government-issued photo ID and (4) a current National Practitioner’s Data Bank Report. Status – Active, currently scheduled to expire November 9, 2020, according to EO 09.30.20.01.</td>
<td>Emergency Declaration&lt;br&gt;Med Board Press Release&lt;br&gt;Press Release: Extension&lt;br&gt;Emergency Practice Application&lt;br&gt;State Resource Page</td>
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<td>Guam</td>
<td>Licensure of healthcare professionals: Pursuant to... [Guam Code] and in an effort to provide for the health and public safety of our community, healthcare personnel may be appointed to serve for the duration of this public health emergency. All licensing requirements, permits or fees required by law, rule, regulation for healthcare providers are waived and such waiver will continue in effect until the public health emergency terminates. To help meet the demand for health care professionals, Gov. Lou Leon Guerrero has granted the Guam Board of Medical Examiners authority to approve emergency temporary licenses. These will be granted to health care professionals from the U.S. mainland to assist with the COVID-19 emergency on Guam. Guam Board of Medical Examiners Chairman Dr. Nathaniel Berg said the authority allows the board and the Health Professional Licensing Office to approve temporary licenses for nurses and doctors from other U.S. locations.</td>
<td>Executive Order 2020-05&lt;br&gt;Article re: OOS Licensing&lt;br&gt;Territory Resource Page</td>
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Hawaii

- Allow out-of-state physicians, osteopathic physicians, and physician assistants to practice in Hawaii without a license; provided that they have never had their license revoked or suspended and are hired by a state or county agency or facility, or by a hospital, including related clinics and rehabilitation hospitals, nursing home, hospice, pharmacy, or clinical laboratory.
- Re: controlled substances - to allow out-of-state physicians and nurses to dispense (including prescribing and administering) controlled substances without having to register in Hawai’i, as contemplated in the [DEA’s] COVID-19 Policy Concerning Separate Registration Across State Lines dated March 25, 2020. Such physicians or nurses must maintain active registration in at least one state and be authorized under that state’s law to dispense controlled substances...
- Re: renewals - The deadline to renew current licenses that expire by June 30, 2020, has been extended to July 31, 2020.
- Status – Active until the end of the COVID-19 emergency, according to the Governor’s Thirteenth Supplementary Proclamation, currently scheduled to expire October 31, 2020.

Idaho

- During the public health state of emergency, MDs, DOs, and PAs holding a license in good standing from another state or country are permitted to treat patients in Idaho without an Idaho license. This is permitted until the Governor declares that the public health emergency is over. Out-of-state practitioners treating Idaho patients are encouraged to notify the Board of their intent to practice in Idaho.
- Re: renewals - License or Permit Expiration And Renewal... Renewal. Each license to practice medicine may be renewed prior to its expiration date by the payment of a renewal fee to the Board and by completion of a renewal form provided by the Board. In order to be eligible for renewal, a licensee must provide a current address and e-mail address to the Board and must notify the Board of any change of address or e-mail address prior to the renewal period. Licenses not renewed by their expiration date will be canceled.
- Status – Active until the end of the COVID-19 emergency, currently scheduled to expire October 8, 2020, per 9/4 Proclamation.

Illinois

- Out-of-State physicians, nurses, physician assistants, pharmacists, and respiratory care therapists may practice in Illinois if they are licensed in another state and are in good standing. These licensees must be operating under the authority of IEMA/IPH or at a long-term care facility, hospital or FQHC, and must meet the standards of care mandated by the respective health care acts. They must provide contact information and dates of arrival and departure on forms provided by IDFPR.
- Re: renewals - The state is automatically extending licenses through the end of September.
- Status – Active, currently scheduled to expire December 31, 2020, per 9/18 IDFPR Guidance.

Indiana*

- [EO 20-05] - Suspension of the requirement that a healthcare provider hold an Indiana license if he or she: (1) has an equivalent license from another State, and (2) is not suspended or barred from practice in that State or any State.
- [EO 20-13] - Individuals who seek to provide healthcare in the State of Indiana in response to this public health emergency who are not currently licensed to practice in the state, either because their Indiana license is no longer active or they are licensed by another state, may obtain temporary authorization to provide healthcare services as outlined below: (g) Out-of-State Healthcare Professionals: Individuals who are currently licensed by another state were previously authorized to provide healthcare services in Indiana pursuant to Executive Order 20-05.
- [EO 20-45] - As provided by Executive Orders 20-13... any individual... who received an initial and/or subsequent 90-day temporary authorization to provide health care in the State of Indiana in response to this public health emergency because he or she was not currently licensed to practice in the state, either because their Indiana license is no longer active or they are licensed by another state, is granted an additional 90-day authorization to continue to provide health care services during this public health emergency. All application procedures for reinstatement or approval will be reinstated and must be followed upon expiration of these temporary licenses or the lifting of the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- [EO 20-45] - Registration Requirement for Certain Indiana or Out-of-State Health Care Providers: Professionals who are granted a temporary license to provide health care services in the state in response to this public health emergency must register with the PLA via their website at www.in.gov/pla.
Iowa

- Re: license verification - Waiver of Out-of-State Licensure Verification by Board: The Indiana Medical Licensing board is temporarily waiving the application of 844 IAC 4-4.5-7(a)(8) insofar as it requires applicants for licensure who are licensed in another state to have verification sent by the state that issued that license directly to the board. This waiver is temporary during the public health emergency and will be effective immediately once the emergency is lifted.
- Status – Active for practitioners who have already received temporary licensure, currently scheduled to expire December 28, 2020 per EO 20-45. According to the same EO, it doesn’t appear that the state is accepting new applications.

- A physician may practice medicine/telemedicine in Iowa without an Iowa medical license on a temporary basis to aid in the emergency, if a physician holds at least one active medical license in another United State jurisdiction, and all medical licenses held by a physician in other United States jurisdictions are in good standing, without restrictions or conditions. A physician whose Iowa medical license expired or expired in good standing within five (5) years of the date of the Proclamation may provide medical care and treatment of victims of this public health emergency for the duration of the Proclamation.
- Re: Renewals - All license renewal requirements and deadlines are temporarily suspended during the period of this health emergency. If a licensee had an active Iowa medical license on March 22, 2020, the expiration date will be automatically extended for the duration of this health emergency.
- Re: Extension of state of emergency – [September 18], Governor Reynolds signed a new proclamation continuing the Public Health Disaster Emergency for another 30 days. The umbrella COVID proclamation that has been in place for months has been extended until 11:59 pm, October 18, 2020.
- Status – Active, currently scheduled to expire October 18, 2020.

Kansas

- Any and all provisions in Kansas law are temporarily suspended, in whole or in part, to the extent necessary to allow healthcare professionals licensed in good standing in any state or territory in the United States to practice in Kansas without criminal, civil, or administrative penalty related to lack of licensure. A license that has been suspended, revoked or with pending disciplinary action is not considered a license in good standing.
- Re: renewals - Due to the obstacles created by social distancing for Kansans whose work requires the renewal of a license, certificate, permit or registration, Executive Order #20-19 extends professional and occupational licenses for the remainder of the pandemic. Under the order, all state agencies shall extend renewal deadlines for any occupational or professional license that has expired – or will expire – during this disaster. Licenses will remain valid as long as the disaster declaration is in effect, and for 90 days after it expires.
- Passed and signed KS HB 2016, which says, in part “Notwithstanding any statute to the contrary, the state board of healing arts may grant a temporary emergency license to practice any profession licensed, certified, registered or regulated by the board to an applicant with qualifications the board deems sufficient to protect public safety and welfare within the scope of professional practice authorized by the temporary emergency license for the purpose of preparing for, responding to or mitigating any effect of COVID-19.”
- Status – Active until 30 days after Kansas State of Emergency, which is currently scheduled to expire January 26, 2021 per EO 20-64, (HB 2016 clarifies that emergency licenses can be granted until January 26, 2021).

Kentucky

- Medical and Osteopathic physicians not already licensed to practice in the Commonwealth of Kentucky may register to practice within Kentucky during the state of emergency declared by Gov. Beshear.
- Additionally, the law [KY SB 150] ... gives the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure, the Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services, and the Board of Nursing the ability to waive or modify state statutes and regulations: “[a] For licensure or certification requirements for health care providers who are licensed or certified in other states to provide services in Kentucky;... (d) To allow for rapid certification or licensure and recertification or re-licensure of health care providers...
- Status - Active, until end of Kentucky State of Emergency.

Louisiana

- On March 31, Gov. Edwards signed a proclamation that eases medical licensure laws to make it easier for health care professionals out of state to come to Louisiana to practice during the COVID-19 outbreak.
- [Proc. 38] – An individual physician who holds a full, unlimited and unrestricted license to practice medicine in another U.S. state, territory, or district and has unrestricted
Maryland hospital credentials and privileges to any U.S. state, territory, or district, may practice medicine at a hospital that is licensed by the Louisiana Department of Health upon the following terms and conditions: 1) The licensed hospital verifies all physicians’ credentials and privileges; 2) The hospital... keep a list of all the physicians coming to practice at the hospital and provide the list to the LSBME...
- The licensed Louisiana hospital shall verify all physicians’ credentials and privileges; the hospital shall keep a list of all physicians coming to practice... and provide written notice to the LSBME of the date the physician stopped practicing medicine in Louisiana.
- The Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners has an emergency temporary permit application on their website for licensed out-of-state medical professionals seeking a temporary, voluntary license for an emergency event in the state of Louisiana.
- **Status** – Active, currently scheduled to expire on October 9, 2020, per Proclamation 118-JBE-2020.

| **Maine** | [3/20 EO] – A physician, physician assistant, or nurse who is licensed and in good standing in another state and has no disciplinary or adverse action in the last ten years involving loss of license, probation, restriction or limitation, and who seeks immediate licensure to assist in the health care response to COVID-19, shall forthwith be issued an emergency Maine license that shall remain valid during the state of emergency. All physicians, physician assistants, or nurses licensed under this provision may provide health care services in-person in Maine or across state lines into Maine using telemedicine or telehealth.
- Allow the expedited licensure (at no cost) of qualified physicians and physician assistants licensed in other jurisdictions to provide assistance for the duration of the emergency...
- Re: renewals - Keep licenses from expiring or needing to be renewed for 30 days after the declaration of the emergency.
- **Status** – Active for the duration of the public health emergency [Governor Mill’s Executive Order], currently scheduled to expire October 29, 2020. |

| **Maryland** | To respond to the catastrophic health emergency, licensing, certification and credentialing of health care practitioners must be modified to expand the practice capabilities, permissions, and authorizations of those who already hold a Maryland license and those who are licensed in other states; To expand such practice capabilities, permissions, and authorizations, and protect the public health, welfare and safety, it is necessary to suspend certain State and local statutes, rules and regulations... During the state of emergency and catastrophic health emergency, a hospital may need to appoint to its medical staff physicians and other healthcare practitioners to provide services for which the practitioner does not have an appropriate Maryland license...
- **The expiration date of all temporary health care licenses that would otherwise expire during the state of emergency and catastrophic health emergency is hereby extended to the date on which the state of emergency has terminated**...
- Re: prescribing controlled substances – Maryland law requires that licensed healthcare practitioners have a Maryland controlled dangerous substances (CDS) registration in order to prescribe CDS... Federal law also requires that licensed healthcare practitioners have a DEA registration to prescribe CDS... the DEA has waived the requirement registration in each state in which the practitioner practices for the duration of the PHE... Accordingly, the MDOH interprets the order to allow out-of-state practitioners to practice in Maryland... to be allowed to prescribe CDS in Maryland without obtaining a Maryland CDS registration.
- Re: renewals - Because renewing expiring permits or licenses often requires the public to enter public buildings and interact with state employees; all licenses, permits, registrations, and other authorizations issued by the state, its agencies or any political subdivision that would expire during the current state of emergency will be extended until the 30th day after the state of emergency is lifted.
- Re: Maryland Medicaid - Maryland Medical Assistance Program (Maryland Medicaid) is temporarily not enforcing the COMAR 10.09.36.02 requirement to “be licensed and legally authorized to practice or deliver services in the state in which the service is provided.” The Program will not suspend any Medicaid providers whose licenses are set to expire until the state of emergency ends. Furthermore, effective March 5, 2020, Maryland Medicaid has reactivated provider licenses with end of February expiration dates that had not been updated in ePREP... Enroll Providers with Expired Licenses or Licenses from Out of State: Maryland Medicaid will not enforce the COMAR 10.09.36.02 requirement to have an active license on file to receive payment for services during the state of emergency. Maryland Medicaid will permit enrollment for

| **LA Stat § 412 re: Emer.**
| **Emergency Temporary Permits**
| **State Resource Page**
| **3/20 Executive Order**
| **Executive Order 3/24**
| **[MDs]: Emergency License Application**
| **[DOs/PAs]: Information and Emergency License Application**
| **State Resource Page**
| **Notice re: CDS prescription (5/8)**
| **Press release re: Renewals**
| **Health Care Executive Order (3/16)**
| **Maryland Medical Assistance Program Memo (3/27)**
| **State Resource Page**
| **118-JBE-2020.**
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<th><strong>Massachusetts</strong></th>
<th><strong>Michigan</strong></th>
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| An individual who has an expired Maryland license or out-of-State license, as long as there is no apparent Board sanction.  
• **Status** - Active until end of Maryland State of Emergency, per March 16 executive order, currently scheduled to expire October 10, 2020 per 9/8 Proclamation.  
  • With the Governor declaring a State of Emergency, the Board of Registration in Medicine has established an Emergency Temporary License Application for out-of-state physicians to assist in meeting the increased demand for physician services in Massachusetts. To qualify for an Emergency Temporary License a physician must hold an active full, unlimited and unrestricted medical license in good standing in another U.S. state/territory/district. “Good standing” shall not include a license that has been revoked, cancelled, surrendered, suspended, or is subject to disciplinary restrictions.  
  • Re: renewals - For all active physicians and acupuncturists scheduled for license renewal from March 17 to August 31 who have not yet renewed, pursuant to COVID-19 Order No. 41, Order Authorizing The Reopening of Child Care Programs and Rescinding Eight COVID Orders, the renewal date for licensure has been extended to October 8, 2020. Physicians scheduled to renew their licenses beginning on September 1, 2020 are required to renew in the ordinary course.  
  • **Status** – **Active** until 30 days after the State of Emergency is terminated, or December 31, 2020, whichever occurs last. Pursuant to COVID-19 Order No. 41, Emergency Temporary License Applications for Out of State Physicians will not be accepted after July 10, 2020.  
  • Michigan law provides: “Under the circumstances and subject to the limitations stated in each case, the following individuals are not required to have a license issued under this article for practice of a health profession in this state: (c) An individual who by education, training, or experience substantially meets the requirements of this article for licensure while rendering medical care in a time of disaster…” (MCL 333.16171). This provision does not require an individual apply for or be granted an exemption by the Department.  
  • ... (3) Any and all provisions in Article 15 of the Public Health Code are temporarily suspended, in whole or part, to the extent necessary to allow health care professionals licensed and in good standing in any state or territory in the United States to practice in Michigan without criminal, civil, or administrative penalty related to lack of licensure. A license that has been suspended or revoked is not considered a license in good standing, and a licensee with pending disciplinary action is not considered to have a license in good standing. Any license that is subject to a limitation in another state is subject to the same limitation in this state... (8) Any law or regulation is temporarily suspended to the extent that it requires for any health care professional, as a condition of licensure, certification, registration, or the renewal of a license, certification, or registration: (A) An exam, to the extent that the exam’s administration has been canceled while the emergency declaration is in effect... (C) Continuing education while the emergency declaration is in effect.  
  • “If you’re a medical professional anywhere in the United States, Michigan needs you. Please visit http://michigan.gov/fightcovid19 to volunteer to help the residents of our state fight #COVID19.”–Gov. Whitmer.  
  • The order also empowers LARA to ensure an adequate supply of care providers during the emergency by granting the department additional flexibility in its decisions about licensing, registration, and workflow requirements.  
  • Re: renewals - Effective immediately... LARA may renew a license to practice... regardless of whether the licensee has satisfied the continuing education requirement applicable to their license...  
  • Re: Ending out of state waivers - On July 13, 2020, Gov. Whitmer issued Executive Order 2020-150 to rescind a previous order (Executive Order 2020-61) that had permitted... health care professionals who are licensed in good standing in other states or United States territories to practice in Michigan without criminal, civil or administrative/licensure penalties for lack of Michigan licensure.  
  • **Status** - Out-of-state practice privileges rescinded per EO 2020-150.  
  • On April 25, 2020, Governor Walz signed Emergency Executive Order 20-46 authorizing qualified out-of-state healthcare professionals to render aid in Minnesota to meet the healthcare needs of Minnesotans during the COVID 19 peacetime emergency... (1) EO 20-46 applies only to out-of-state healthcare professionals who, to practice in their profession in Minnesota, would otherwise be required to obtain a license from the Minnesota Board of Medical Practice... (2) Out-of-State Healthcare Professionals who hold an active, relevant license, certificate, or other permit in good standing issued by...  
<p>| <strong>BORIM Press Release</strong> | <strong>LARA Clarification</strong> | <strong>Press Release re: OOS Waivers</strong> |
| <strong>Expedited License Application</strong> | <strong>EO 2020-30</strong> | <strong>Executive Order 2020-13</strong> |
| <strong>DPH Order re: Expanding Healthcare Workforce</strong> | <strong>Gov. Whitmer Tweet 3/30</strong> | <strong>Article re: Rescinding waivers</strong> |
| <strong>State Resource Page</strong> | <strong>Michigan Medical Volunteer Form</strong> | <strong>Executive Order 2020-150</strong> |
| <strong>State Resource Page</strong> | <strong>Executive Order 2020-30</strong> | <strong>State Resource Page</strong> |</p>
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<td><strong>Mississippi</strong></td>
<td>All healthcare professionals and assisting personnel executing in good faith under the “alternative standards of care” are hereby declared to be “Emergency Management Workers” of the State of Mississippi for the purposes of Miss. Code Ann. Title 41. Provided that the out-of-state physician holds an unrestricted license to practice medicine in the state in which that physician practices and currently is not the subject of an investigation or disciplinary proceedings, the Board waives any and all MS licensing requirements for the said physician. Status – Active until further notice.</td>
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<td><strong>Missouri</strong></td>
<td>Governor Parson has approved a waiver that grants full reciprocity for physicians and surgeons who wish to assist Missourians during the COVID-19 crisis. During this State of Emergency, physicians and surgeons who are licensed in another state can provide care to our citizens, in person or using telehealth options, as long as they are actively licensed in another state and their license has not been disciplined. Licensed professionals who wish to come to Missouri to assist with COVID-19 are not required to meet the requirements listed in the table below if their practice is solely related to COVID-19. Physicians that fall under these licensure waivers do not have to make application or notify the Board of their intent to practice in Missouri. They may be required to show proof of licensure in another state to the employers and third-party payers. (20 CSR § 2150-2.030). Status – Active until the end of the COVID-19 emergency, currently scheduled to expire December 30, 2020.</td>
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<td><strong>Montana</strong></td>
<td>Pursuant to § 10-3-118, MCA, the Montana Department of Labor and Industry may provide interstate licensure recognition whenever a state of emergency or disaster is in effect by registering professionals who possesses an active, unrestricted license in another state. The Montana Board of Medicine has implemented a COVID-19 Emergency Healthcare Registration for out-of-state healthcare licensees requesting to actively work in Montana for a defined period of time. The Department will evaluate your state license(s) according to licensing regulations in Montana, to verify it is currently active, unrestricted, and in good standing, and issue you a registration to work in Montana. Status – Active until the end of the emergency.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Nebraska</strong></td>
<td>[On March 27] Governor Pete Ricketts issued an executive order to expedite the entry of medical professionals into the workforce. The purpose of the order is to prepare for the possibility of a surge in COVID-19 cases and/or the unavailability of some medical professionals due to quarantine restrictions. The Governor’s order defers the requirements for healthcare providers to pay initial licensing fees or to complete continuing education. Additionally, the Governor is temporarily waiving the restrictions on licensed out-of-state medical professionals working in Nebraska. Re: renewals - Licenses due to be renewed during the declared emergency will be extended until 30 days after Executive Order 20-10 is no longer in effect. Renewal notices will then be sent, and licensees will have 90 days to renew by attesting to meeting the continuing education requirement and paying the renewal fee. Status – Active, expires 30 days after the end of the COVID-19 emergency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nevada</strong></td>
<td>Professional licensing boards regulating providers of medical services shall temporarily waive certain licensing requirements to allow the practice of currently unlicensed skilled medical professionals during the pendency of the COVID-19 crisis... including without limitation, medical doctors, physician assistants... The waiver and exemption of professional licensing requirements shall apply to qualified providers of medical services during this declared emergency who currently hold a valid license in good standing in another state, providers of medical services whose licenses currently stand...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Executive Order 20-46
State Resource Page
Emergency Declaration
MSBML Guidance re: OOS Licensing
Emergency Licensing Form
State Resource Page
Missouri DCI Press Release
Healing Arts COVID-19 Waivers
20 CSR § 2150-2.030
State Resource Page
Board of Med Guidance
Executive Order 3/20
MCA § 10-3-118
Temporary License Application Portal
State Resource Page
Press Release re: Waivers
Executive Order 20-10
EO 20-10 FAQs
State Resource Page
Emergency Directive 011
[MDs]: Emergency License Application
**New Hampshire**

- Any out-of-state personnel, including ... medical personnel, entering New Hampshire to assist in preparing for, responding to, mitigating the effects of, and recovering from COVID-19 shall be permitted to provide services in the same manner as prescribed in RSA 21-P:41 and any other applicable statutory authority with respect to licensing... for a period of time not to exceed the duration of this emergency.
- Out-of-state medical providers licensed in Maine, Massachusetts, or Vermont who hold an emergency license in New Hampshire pursuant to EO #15, may prescribe schedule II-IV controlled substances without registering with the New Hampshire Controlled Drug Prescription Health and Safety Program (PDMP) subject to the following conditions: (1) The out-of-state medical provider is properly registered with their respective PDMP.
- **Status** - Active until the end of the COVID-19 emergency, currently scheduled to expire November 12, 2020 per [ED 32](#).

**New Jersey**

- New Jersey will waive a host of regulatory requirements for healthcare professionals licensed in other jurisdictions to become licensed in New Jersey and offer services to New Jersey residents, including telemedicine and telehealth services. The waivers will apply during the public health emergency related to COVID-19.
- Re: extension of state of emergency — Gov. Phil Murphy [August 27] extended the pandemic public health emergency for the sixth time. Under law, the emergency declaration has to be extended every 30 days. Executive Order No. 180 extends all Executive Orders issued under the Governor’s authority under the Emergency Health Powers Act. It also extends all actions taken by any Executive Branch departments and agencies in response to the Public Health Emergency presented by the COVID-19 outbreak.
- **Status** – Active, currently scheduled to expire October 25, 2020 per [EO 186](#).

**New Mexico**

- The Department of Health and the Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management shall credential out-of-state professionals who can render aid and necessary services during the pendancy of this order. NMSA 1978 §§ 12-10-10.1 through 12-10-13.
- NM Stat § 12-10-11: During an emergency, a person who holds a license, certificate or other permit that is issued by a state or territory of the United States and that evidences the meeting of qualifications for professional, mechanical or other skills may be credentialed, if appropriate and approved by the department of health or the homeland security and emergency management department, to render aid involving those skills to meet an emergency, subject to limitations and conditions as the governor may prescribe by executive order or otherwise.
- Re: renewals - For renewal of licenses, should providers find they are unable to complete required 75 CME's for renewal, an extension of 3 months can be provided upon request for an "emergency deferral." Licensees must petition the board prior to the renewal date for an "emergency deferral" if they find they cannot obtain the proper amount of CMEs.
- **Status** – Active until gubernatorial rescission, currently scheduled for October 16, 2020 per [EO 2020-64](#).

**New York**

- [FAQs] - Pursuant to Executive Order 202.5, any physician currently licensed and in current good standing in another state may immediately practice medicine in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure.
- [EO 202.5] - Sections 6512 through 6516, and 6524 of the Education Law and Part 60 of Title 8 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow physicians licensed and in current good standing in any state in the United States to practice medicine in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure; Section 6502 of the Education Law and Part 59.8 of Title 8 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow physicians licensed and in current good standing in New York State but not registered in New York State to practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of registration.
### North Carolina
- **Re:** Extension of EO - I hereby issue the following directives for the period from the date of Executive Order through June 4, 2020: Any suspension or modification of any law heretofore suspended in Executive Order 202, or any amended or modified Executive Order issued thereafter, which allowed for the practice of a profession in the state of New York without a current New York State licensure, or registration, including but not limited to those individuals who are validly licensed in another state or Canada, is hereby extended for a period of thirty days to allow those professionals the ability to continue to provide services necessary for the State’s COVID-19 response.
- **Status** – Active, currently scheduled to expire October 4, 2020, per EO 202.60.

### North Dakota
- **[Gov. Cooper]** hereby temporarily waive[s] North Carolina licensure requirements for health care and behavioral health care personnel who are licensed in another state, territory, or the District of Columbia to provide health care services within the Emergency Area.
- In light of the anticipated duration of the COVID-19 pandemic, NCMB has extended the expiration dates of certain emergency temporary licenses issued during the declared state of emergency. The decision extends the timeline for emergency licenses issued to 30 days after the current state of emergency is lifted. This change will allow anyone with a Limited Emergency License (namely, out-of-state clinicians who have obtained temporary licensure to assist in North Carolina) to have a ‘wind down’ period before his or her license to practice medicine in North Carolina expires.
- **Status** – Active, expires 30 days after the end of the COVID-19 emergency.

### Northern Mariana Islands
- Existing CNMI law holds that “A physician licensed to practice in a foreign country other than Canada may be granted a license to practice subject to the requirements and conditions provided in regulations of the Board... (b) The Board shall provide regulation of the practice of a regulated physician in the Commonwealth by a professional licensed to practice in a foreign country with acceptable education, training, examination results and experience comparable to that of a person who is otherwise qualified for licensure under this Chapter...” (Health Care Professions Licensing Act of 2007).

### Ohio
- Dr. Schottenstein [President, Board of Medicine] wished to address the potential need for expanding Ohio’s health care provider workforce... Ohio may find itself needing physicians and physician assistants who are licensed in other states but not licensed in Ohio. With respect to the licensing out-of-state physicians, it was Dr. Schottenstein’s understanding that the Board can work with the State’s Emergency Management Agency (EMA), in a declared emergency, to make out-of-state licensed physicians eligible to practice in Ohio in response to the declared emergency. It was also Dr. Schottenstein’s understanding that out-of-state physician assistants are already covered for this type of reciprocity in Ohio Revised Code 4730.04. Dr. Schottenstein asked the Board to consider a motion allowing Board staff to work with the EMA, or any other governmental entity identified as a necessary party, to quickly license out-of-state physicians to respond to the COVID-19 emergency in Ohio. Motion that the Board authorizes Board staff to work with the State Emergency Management Agency to effectuate Ohio licensure eligibility for out of state doctors who are called upon to respond to the COVID-19 emergency in Ohio carried.
- The Board authorizes board staff to work with the State Emergency Management Agency, or other governmental entities as identified, to effectuate Ohio licensure eligibility for out of state doctors who are called upon to respond to the Covid-19 emergency in Ohio.
- Re: Emergency Licensure: Ohio does not have a legal mechanism to allow out-of-state licensees to practice in Ohio or to automatically reactivate inactive licensees. Board members were surveyed for opinions and comfort level. In the event the Medical Board is provided the legal authority to allow out-of-state licensees or inactive licensees who reactivate their licenses to practice, the responses showed the board is comfortable with issuing emergency licenses with necessary parameters.
• **Ohio licensure during the state of emergency** - The Medical Board has received many inquiries regarding temporary licensure during the state emergency. **Please be aware, Ohio law does not currently offer emergency or temporary licensure for out-of-state physicians.** Unless an exemption applies (Ohio Revised Code §4731.36), physicians must hold an active Ohio license to practice medicine in the state of Ohio.

• **Re: renewals** - On March 27, 2020, House Bill 197 was signed into law by Governor DeWine. HB197 granted an extension to Medical Board licensees who have licenses that will expire during the declared COVID-19 emergency. If the emergency is not lifted by August 31, 2020, you have until December 1, 2020 to renew your license.

• **Status** – Ohio has no waivers for license reciprocity.

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**Oklahoma**

• [Med. Board] - Any medical professional who holds a license, certificate, or other permit issued by any state that is a party to the Emergency Management Compact evidencing the meeting of qualifications for the practice of certain medical services... shall be deemed license to practice in Oklahoma so long as this order is in effect... b) Any medical professional intending to practice in Oklahoma... must receive approval from appropriate Board; c) It is the responsibility of each Board to verify the license status of any applicant... All occupational licenses... shall be extended so long as this Order is in effect. All occupational licenses extended during this Order will expire fourteen days following the termination of this Order.

• [Osteo. Board] - Item number 6 from the Governor’s Amended Executive Order, 2020-7, allows for the temporary licensing of physicians. The criteria are as follows: 6. Any medical professional who holds a license, certificate, or other permit issued by any state that is a party to the Emergency Management Compact evidencing the meeting of qualifications for the practice of certain medical services... shall first apply with and receive approval from appropriate Board... responsibility of each Board to verify the license status... shall be subject to the oversight and jurisdiction of the licensing Board

• **Status** – Active, scheduled to expire October 25, 2020 per (fifth amended) EO 2020-20.

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**Oregon**

• Officials said the declaration will allow the health authority to bring in emergency volunteer healthcare professionals to add service, especially in rural communities.

• During a state of emergency, the Oregon Medical Board (OMB) allows physicians and physician assistants licensed in another state to provide medical care in Oregon under special provisions. Out-of-state health care professionals who wish to provide care in Oregon during this time must complete this authorization application.

• The first part of the rule lifts current administrative restrictions from Emeritus and Locum Tenens physicians and physician assistants (PAs). During this emergency, Emeritus licensees are no longer restricted to volunteer practice only, and may receive payment for their medical care; Locum Tenens licensees are no longer limited to 240 days of practice per biennium and may now provide care in Oregon indefinitely. The emergency rule also allows out-of-state physicians and PAs to apply to practice in Oregon if they are actively licensed and in good standing in another state.

• **Status** - Active, until end of Oregon State of Emergency, currently scheduled to expire November 3, 2020 per EO 20-38.

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**Pennsylvania**

• Governor Wolf granted the Department of State’s request for a suspension to allow expedited temporary licensure to practitioners in other states to provide services to Pennsylvanians, for the duration of the coronavirus emergency. The Governor suspended several “administrative requirements” in order for the Department to grant temporary licenses on an expedited basis to out-of-state practitioners. After the applicant seeking a temporary license has demonstrated they are licensed by and in good standing with their home state, Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs (BPOA) may suspend the requirements for letters of good standing, criminal history record checks, National Practitioner Data Bank reports, and any other requirement deemed by BPOA as “administrative” in nature.

• **Status** – Active, until end of Pennsylvania State of Emergency, currently scheduled to expire November 3, 2020 per EO 20-38.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Information</th>
<th>Reference</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Existing PR law holds that “The Board may grant a provisional license to any physician who legally practices medicine in other state[s] or jurisdiction[s], contingent upon the request by the physician to the Board and on condition that the physician comes to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to assist in emergency services during a disaster, as authorized by the Department of Justice. The Department of Health shall approve regulations to such effect.” (P.R. Laws tit. 20, § 133g)</td>
<td>Territory Resource Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>While the Rhode Island Department of Health is accepting out-of-state emergency licensure applications (valid for 90 days, renewable once), it is only for Emergency Medical Technicians, Dieticians/Nutritionists, PNs, RNs, APRNs, nursing assistants and nursing students.</td>
<td>Article</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>South Carolina will issue “emergency” nursing and medical licenses to combat the COVID-19 pandemic... The state medical board can expedite temporary licensure for out-of-state physicians, physician assistants and respiratory care practitioners within 24 hours. There is no fee for these 90-day temporary licenses.</td>
<td>Med Board Guidance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>Re: renewals - Medical licenses due to expire July 1, 2020, are granted a 90-day extension for renewal with no penalties or late fees.</td>
<td>LLR Guidance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>Pursuant to [S.D. Code], [Gov. Noem] will grant full recognition to the licenses held by a professional by any compact member state, in accordance with the Uniform Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) should those facilities require additional professionals to meet patient demand during the COVID-19 emergency, whether in-person or by remote means.</td>
<td>Executive Order 2020-07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>Emergency Management Assistance Compact - On March 23, 2020, Gov. Noem issued Executive Order 2020-07 which recognizes the licenses of medical professionals licensed in another state in accordance with the EMAC. The following professions licensed in other states have the authority to practice in SD based on an active license in another state. They do not need to gain another license in SD. The Board of Medical and Osteopathic Examiners recommends that if you are utilizing the services of one of the professionals licensed in other states that you verify the licensure status of that individual (License verifications)... Physicians and Surgeons (SDCL 36-4), Physicians Assistants (SDCL 36-4A)...</td>
<td>SDMOE Guidance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>Status – Active, until end of South Dakota State of Emergency, currently scheduled to expire December 30, 2020, per EO 2020-26.</td>
<td>State Resource Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>The relevant provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated, Titles 63 and 68, and related rules are hereby suspended to the extent necessary to give the Commissioner of Health the discretion to allow a health care professional who is licensed in another state, and who would otherwise be subject to licensing requirements under Title 63 or Title 68, to engage in the practice of such individual’s profession in Tennessee, if such individual is a health care professional who is assisting in the medical response to COVID-19.</td>
<td>Emergency Declaration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>The provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 68-11-201(20), are hereby suspended to the extent necessary to allow health care professionals who would otherwise be subject to licensing requirements to provide localized treatment of patients in temporary residences.</td>
<td>Emergency License Application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>Re: renewals - Rules are hereby suspended to the extent necessary to extend the current expiration dates for health care professionals and facilities to renew their license, certificate, or registration set to expire between March 12, 2020, and the date on which this Order terminates for three (3) months, during which time the holder of each license, certification, or registration may continue to legally operate or practice their profession.</td>
<td>Executive Order #15 (Re: renewal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>Status – Active, currently scheduled to expire October 30, 2020 per EO 63.</td>
<td>State Resource Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Gov. Abbott directed the Texas Medical Board (TMB) and the Texas Board of Nursing (TBN) to fast-track the temporary licensing of out-of-state physicians, physician assistants, certain retired physicians, nurses, and other license types.</td>
<td>Article re: Licensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Information</td>
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| **Utah**          | - The TMB is allowing out-of-state physicians to obtain a Texas limited emergency license via two options: (1) hospital to hospital credentialing or (2) the issuance of an emergency license based on written verification of a physician licensed in Texas.  
- Re: renewals - For current license holders, the Texas Medical Board (TMB) will automatically extend any medical licenses expired or set to expire between February 28, 2020 and May 31, 2020 until August 31, 2020 and waive any late fees.  
- **Status** – Active, until end of Texas State of Emergency, currently scheduled to expire October 7, 2020 per 9/7 Proclamation. (Emergency Visiting Practitioner Temporary Permit is valid for no more than thirty (30) days from the date the physician is licensed or until the emergency or disaster declaration has been withdrawn or ended, whichever is longer.)  
- A physician who is licensed and lawfully practicing medicine in another U.S. state or territory without restrictions or conditions may practice in Utah for the duration of the declared emergency by obtaining a DOPL Time-limited Emergency License. Time-limited Emergency Licenses expire upon the earlier of 180 days, 30 days from the end of the declared emergency, or upon 10 days’ notice from DOPL. All fees are waived.  
- An individual serving in the U.S. armed forces, the U.S. Public Health Service, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, or other federal agency may practice in Utah as a part of employment with that federal agency if the individual holds a valid license to practice issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the division. No DOPL application or registration is required.  
- A military spouse who has been relocated to Utah by military orders and has an active license in good standing from another state, may practice in Utah within the scope of their license. No DOPL application or registration is required.  
- Healthcare professionals who do not hold a current Utah license may work in Utah within their scope of practice under the following temporary emergency exemptions and other existing exemptions. See Utah Code §§ 58-1-307 and 58-81-101 et. seq.  
- Re: extending state of emergency - Utah Gov. Herbert issued a new state of emergency declaration for Utah on [August 20]... The new order goes through Sept. 19.  
- **Status** – Active, until end of Utah State of Emergency, currently scheduled to expire October 20, 2020, per EO 2020-63.                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | DOPL Guidance                                                                                                           |
| **Vermont**       | Special provisions for the COVID-19 public health emergency have been passed to facilitate practice in Vermont by healthcare professionals who are not licensed in Vermont. This sets forth information for physicians (MD), physician assistants, and podiatrists. There are two different paths available to be able to practice during the emergency, “deemed” and “emergency”, both are expedited and free.  
[Note: Out of state practitioners practicing in person can only apply for the emergency license.]  
- Those who do not qualify to be deemed licensed may apply for an emergency license. There is no fee for an emergency license and the process to apply involves much less than our normal licensing process. Emergency licenses will be valid for 90 days or the duration of the declared emergency, whichever is shorter, but may be reissued. The groups who would need to get an emergency license (because they cannot be deemed licensed) are: (1) Holders of full licenses in other states who plan to practice in Vermont and who will not limit their practice exclusively to telemedicine or practice on the staff of a licensed facility. To be eligible for an emergency license all licenses held must be in good standing and you must not be subject to professional disciplinary proceedings in any other US jurisdiction (license is not suspended, revoked, or subject to limitations or conditions as result of a disciplinary action, or formal charges issued. Notice only of an investigation is not disqualifying.)  
- VT H. 960, which was signed into law on July 6, ensures that physicians licensed out-of-state will be able to practice in-person or provide telemedicine or to Vermont residents until March 31, 2021.  
- **Status** – Active until March 31, 2021 per VT H. 960.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Med Board Guidance                                                                                                      |
| **U.S. Virgin Islands** | USVI is party to the Uniform Emergency Volunteer Health Practitioners Act (UEVHPA), which allows state governments, during a declared emergency, to give reciprocity to other states’ licensees so that covered individuals may provide emergency health services without meeting the disaster’s state’s licensing requirements.  
- **Status** – Active, scheduled to last until Gubernatorial recession per 8/29 EO.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Article re: UEVHPA                                                                                                          |
| **Virginia**      | In response to Governor Northam’s declared state of emergency regarding COVID-19, and as authorized by Executive Order 42, a license issued to a health care practitioner by another state, and in good standing with such state, shall be deemed to be an active license issued by the Commonwealth to provide health care or professional services as a health care practitioner of the same type for which such license is issued in another state.                                                                 | Board of Medicine Guidance                                                                                               |
### Washington

- If volunteers are registered in the volunteer health practitioner system and verified to be in good standing in all states where they are licensed, they may practice in Washington without obtaining a Washington license once activated and assigned by DOH. Out-of-state practitioners may: (1) Become volunteers via RCW § 70.15 by registering and completing the Emergency Volunteer Health Practitioners Application; (2) Out of state MDs and DOs that would like an expedited Washington license once ac

### Washington, DC

- The District of Columbia is in immediate need of certain out of state healthcare providers to address the above concerns. However, the regular timeline for licensure and credentialing will significantly impede the ability of out of state providers to come to the District of Columbia and provide healthcare services. It is in the best interests of District residents that licensure requirements be waived during the period of this public health emergency to practitioners who are properly licensed and in good standing in their home jurisdictions. The healthcare provider is only providing healthcare services to individuals at a licensed healthcare facility in the District of Columbia. It shall be the responsibility of any healthcare facility utilizing the services of a temporary agent to verify the credentials and license status to ensure they are in compliance with this Order.

### West Virginia

- Due to the State of Emergency declared by the Governor, physicians and/or physician assistants licensed in another state or who are inactive or retired from West Virginia practice may provide medical care in West Virginia under special provisions during the period of the declared emergency, subject to such limitations and conditions as the Governor may prescribe. Registrants may practice medicine in West Virginia consistent with their scope of practice and the standard of care, and may practice in person or via telemedicine technologies to West Virginia patients. To register, out of state physicians and physician assistants: (1) must hold a valid, permanent, current, and unrestricted license to practice in another state; (2) must not be the subject of a pending or active complaint, investigation, Consent Order, Board Order or pending disciplinary

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**Executive Order #42**

**Medical Commission Guidance**

**Emergency Volunteer Health Practitioners Application**

**RCW § 70.15.050**

**Proclamation 20-32**

**WMC Summer 2020 Newsletter (re: renewals)**

**State Resource Page**

**Waiver of Licensure Requirements**

**Press Release re: Extension**

**Resource Page**

**Board of Med Guidance**

**[MDs]: Registration for Emergency Practice**

**Osteopathic Board Guidance**
proceeding in any jurisdiction; and (3) must not have not surrendered a license while under investigation or had a license revoked in any jurisdiction.

- **DOs:** To maximize the number of healthcare providers available during the State of Emergency declared by Governor Jim Justice regarding the COVID-19 pandemic, the Board has developed procedures for emergency temporary permits for the following practitioners: (1) Out-of-State Practitioners: DOs and PAs who have no pending complaints, investigations, consent orders, board orders, or pending disciplinary proceedings and who possess valid, unrestricted medical licensure in another state, district, or territory of the United States... Individuals seeking an emergency temporary permit may not begin practicing in West Virginia until they have received authorization from the Board. Individuals obtaining an emergency temporary permit shall be subject to the Board’s jurisdiction... Emergency Temporary Permits will remain valid until terminated by the Board or the State of Emergency is lifted, whichever occurs first.

- **Status –** Active until the end of the COVID-19 emergency.

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**Wisconsin**

- [EO 16] - Any health care provider with a valid and current license issued by another state may practice under that license and within the scope of that license in Wisconsin without first obtaining a temporary or permanent license from the Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS), so long as the following conditions are met: 1. The practice is necessary for an identified health care facility to ensure the continued and safe delivery of health care services; 2. The health care provider is not currently under investigation and does not currently have any restrictions or limitations placed on their license by their credentialing state or any other jurisdiction; 3. The identified health care facility’s needs reasonably prevented in-state credentialing in advance of practice; 4. The health care provider practicing under this section must apply for a temporary or permanent health care license within 10 days of first working at a health care facility in reliance on this Section; and 5. The health care facility must notify DSPS... Any temporary license... that has been granted to a health care provider... shall remain valid for 30 days after the conclusion of the declared emergency, including any extensions.

- [EO 20] - A health care provider who practices in reliance on Section I of Emergency Order #16 must continue to follow the process described therein, with the following modifications: 3. A health care provider must apply for a temporary or permanent health care license within 30 days of first working at a health care facility... 6. Any temporary license granted under this Order, or any otherwise valid license that expires during the public health emergency, shall remain valid for 30 days after the conclusion of the declared emergency, including any extensions. This 4/3/2020 order is retroactive to include licenses that were current before declaration of the public health emergency on March 12, 2020 in Executive Order #72 but have since expired...

- Re: renewals - On April 15, Gov. Evers signed AB 1038, which, among other things, grants healthcare providers a license renewal grace period through the 60th day after the conclusion of the COVID-19 emergency.

- Re: recission of waivers – [Em. O 16; 3/27/20] This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect for the duration of the public health emergency as declared in Executive Order #72 [3/12/20], including any extensions. On May 11, 2020, EO 72 expired and was replaced by EO 82, which did not adopt EOs #16 & #20 and thus an out-of-state practitioner is not able to work in Wisconsin through Interstate Reciprocity.

- [Wisconsin DSPS Memo] - The legislature did not extend the public health emergency and it ended May 11, 2020. Therefore, your temporary license will expire on June 10, 2020. This temporary license cannot be renewed.

- [October 1, 2020 Update] – [The October 1] order provides for temporary interstate license reciprocity for healthcare providers to work in Wisconsin healthcare facilities, extends licenses that may expire during the federal public health emergency for 30 days after its conclusion, and makes it easier for healthcare providers with a recently lapsed license to apply for a reinstatement with the Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS). Out-of-state physicians can also practice telemedicine in Wisconsin with proper notification of DSPS.

- **Status –** Active for the duration of the federal public health emergency declared July 23, 2020, including any renewals, or until a superseding order is issued by either the Governor or the Secretary of the Department of Health Services, per Em. Order #2.

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**Wyoming**

- Physicians and physician assistants not licensed in Wyoming may qualify to work here during the declared public health emergency through the “consultation exemption.” If approved to do so, the physician or physician assistant is considered to be “consulting”
with the State Health Officer. The exemption from licensure, if approved, will be valid until the earlier of the end of the Public Health Emergency or the termination by the State Health Officer of the physician’s or physician assistant’s “consultation.” Current, full and unrestricted licensure in at least one U.S. jurisdiction or country is required. The exemption is not automatic, requires approval of the Board of Medicine and the State Health Officer, and does not apply to all physicians and physician assistants.

- **Re: renewals** - Due to the current COVID-19 pandemic, the Wyoming Board of Medicine has adopted an emergency rule extending the current license expiration date of its licensees from June 30, 2020, to September 30, 2020.

- **Status** – Active until the end of the COVID-19 emergency.

* = Indicates state is discussing making changes to existing policy, have a bill pending in legislature, have vague existing guidance, requires that an out-of-state practitioner must have a preexisting relationship with a patient, or that a state’s waiver is active, but not allowing new applicants.